

In the claims:

1. (currently amended) A method for treating erythema resulting from rosacea, in a subject in need of such treatment, comprising administering topically to the skin of said subject a composition comprising about 0.05% to about 30% ~~a therapeutically effective amount~~ of at least one alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist and a carrier, wherein ~~said therapeutically effective amount of~~ said at least one alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist treats said erythema resulting from rosacea.

2. (canceled)

3. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said, at least one ~~the~~ alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist comprises oxymetazoline.

4. (withdrawn- currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said, at least one ~~the~~ alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist comprises tetrahydrozoline.

5. (withdrawn- currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said, at least one ~~the~~ alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist comprises naphazoline.

6. (withdrawn- currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one ~~the~~ alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist comprises xylometazoline.

7.-12. (canceled)

13. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein at least one alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist is co-administered with a therapeutically effective amount of at least one other active agent selected from the group consisting of antibacterial agents, antiparasitic agents, antifungal agents, anti-inflammatory agents, antihistamines, anti-pruriginous agents, anesthetics, antiviral agents, keratolytic agents, anti free-radical agents, antiseborrheic agents, antidandruff agents, antiacne agents, sunscreens and sun blocking agents, and active agents which modify at least one of cutaneous differentiation, proliferation, and pigmentation.

14. (previously amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said composition is selected from the group consisting of solutions, gels, lotions, creams, ointments, foams, emulsions, microemulsions, milks, serums, aerosols, sprays, dispersions, microcapsules, vesicles and microparticles thereof.

15. (previously amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said composition selected from the group consisting of soaps and cleansing bars.

16. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said erythema resulting from rosacea is elicited by at least one factor selected from the group consisting of intake of food, of hot or alcoholic drinks, temperature variations, heat, exposure to ultraviolet or infrared radiation, exposure to low relative humidity, exposure of the skin to strong winds or currents of air, exposure of the skin to surfactants, irritants, irritant dermatological topical agents, and cosmetics.

17.-24. (canceled)

25. (new) The method of claim 1, wherein said composition comprises about 0.1% to about 10% of said at least one alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist.

26. (new) A method of treating erythema resulting from rosacea in a subject comprising topically administering a composition comprising about 0.05% to about 30% of oxymetazoline to the skin of said subject to decrease said erythema.

27. (new) The method of claim 26 further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one other active agent selected from the group consisting of antibacterial agents, antiparasitic agents, antifungal agents, anti-inflammatory agents, antihistamines, anti-pruriginous agents, anesthetics, antiviral agents, keratolytic agents, anti free-radical agents, antiseborrheic agents, antidandruff agents, antiacne agents, sunscreens and sun blocking agents, and active agents which modify at least one of cutaneous differentiation, proliferation, and pigmentation.

28. (new) The method of claim 26, wherein said composition is selected from solutions, gels, lotions creams, ointments, foams, emulsions, microemulsions, milks, serums, aerosols, sprays, dispersions, microcapsules, vesicles and microparticles thereof.

29. (new) The method of claim 26 wherein said composition is selected from soaps and cleansing bars.

30. (new) The method of claim 26, wherein said composition is a cream.

31. (new) The method of claim 26, wherein said composition is a gel.

32. (new) The method of claim 26, wherein said composition is a lotion.

33. (new) The method of claim 26, wherein said erythema resulting from rosacea is elicited by at least one factor selected from the group consisting of intake of food, of hot or alcoholic drinks, temperature variations, heat, exposure to ultraviolet or infrared radiation,

exposure to low relative humidity, exposure of the skin to strong winds or currents of air, exposure of the skin to surfactants, irritants, irritant dermatological topical agents, and cosmetics.

34. (new) The method of claim 26, wherein said composition comprises about 0.1% to about 10% of said oxymetazoline.

35. (new) A method of treating erythema resulting from rosacea in a subject comprising administering topically to the skin of said subject a composition, said composition consisting essentially of about 0.05% to about 30% of an alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist, wherein said alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist is effective to decrease the erythema resulting from rosacea.

36. (new) The method of claim 35, wherein said alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist is oxymetazoline.

37. (new- withdrawn) The method of claim 35, wherein said alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist is tetrahydrozoline.

38. (new- withdrawn) The method of claim 35, wherein said alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist is naphazoline.

39. (new- withdrawn) The method of claim 35, wherein said alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist is xylometazoline.

40. (new) The method of claim 35 further comprising administering a second composition to the patient, the second composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of at least one other active agent selected from the group consisting of antibacterial agents, antiparasitic agents, antifungal agents, anti-inflammatory agents, antihistamines, anti-pruriginous agents, anesthetics, antiviral agents, keratolytic agents, anti free-radical agents, antiseborrheic agents, antidandruff agents, antiacne agents, sunscreens and sun blocking agents, and active agents which modify at least one of cutaneous differentiation, proliferation, and pigmentation.

41. (new) The method of claim 35, wherein said composition is selected from solutions, gels, lotions, creams, ointments, foams, emulsions, microemulsions, milks, serums, aerosols, sprays, dispersions, microcapsules, vesicles and microparticles thereof.

42. (new) The method of claim 35, wherein said composition is selected from soaps and cleansing bars.

43. (new) The method of claim 35, wherein said composition is a cream.

44. (new) The method of claim 35, wherein said composition is a gel.
45. (new) The method of claim 35, wherein said composition is a lotion.
46. (new) The method of claim 35, wherein said erythema resulting from rosacea is elicited by at least one factor selected from the group consisting of intake of food, of hot or alcoholic drinks, temperature variations, heat, exposure to ultraviolet or infrared radiation, exposure to low relative humidity, exposure of the skin to strong winds or currents of air, exposure of the skin to surfactants, irritants, irritant dermatological topical agents, and cosmetics.
47. (new) The method of claim 35, wherein said composition comprises about 0.1% to about 10% of said alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist.
48. (new) A method of treating erythema resulting from rosacea in a subject comprising administering topically to the skin of said subject a composition comprising an effective amount of an alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist as the sole active agent, wherein said alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist is effective to decrease the erythema resulting from rosacea.
49. (new) The method of claim 35, wherein said alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist is oxymetazoline.
50. (new- withdrawn) The method of claim 35, wherein said alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist is tetrahydrozoline.
51. (new- withdrawn) The method of claim 35, wherein said alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist is nephezoline.
52. (new- withdrawn) The method of claim 35, wherein said alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist is xylometazoline.
53. (new) The method of claim 48 further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one other active agent selected from the group consisting of antibacterial agents, antiparasitic agents, antifungal agents, anti-inflammatory agents, antihistamines, anti-pruriginous agents, anesthetics, antiviral agents, keratolytic agents, anti free-radical agents, antiseborrheic agents, antidandruff agents, antiacne agents, sunscreens and sun blocking agents, and active agents which modify at least one of cutaneous differentiation, proliferation, and pigmentation.

54. (new) The method of claim 48, wherein said composition is selected from solutions, gels, lotions, creams, ointments, foams, emulsions, microemulsions, milks, serums, aerosols, sprays, dispersions, microcapsules, vesicles and microparticles thereof.

55. (new) The method of claim 48, wherein said composition is selected from soaps and cleansing bars.

56. (new) The method of claim 48, wherein said composition is a cream.

57. (new) The method of claim 48, wherein said composition is a gel.

58. (new) The method of claim 48, wherein said composition is a lotion.

59. (new) The method of claim 48, wherein said erythema resulting from rosacea is elicited by at least one factor selected from the group consisting of intake of food, of hot or alcoholic drinks, temperature variations, heat, exposure to ultraviolet or infrared radiation, exposure to low relative humidity, exposure of the skin to strong winds or currents of air, exposure of the skin to surfactants, irritants, irritant dermatological topical agents, and cosmetics.

60. (new) The method of claim 48, wherein said composition comprises about 0.05% to about 30% of said alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist.

61. (new) The method of claim 48, wherein said composition comprises about 0.1% to about 10% of said alpha-1 adrenoreceptor agonist.

62. (new) The method of claim 48, wherein said composition further comprises about 50% to about 99.999% of a carrier.

63. (new) The method of claim 48, wherein said composition further comprises about 70% to about 99.99% of a carrier.